IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 26, 28-34, 37 and 38.

Please add new claims 52 and 53.

1-25 (Cancelled).

26. (Currently Amended) A method of determining a property of a [-fluid-]

<u>liquid</u> using a sensing element comprising:

providing a flexible element having a first end and a second end and being

movable from a first configuration to a second configuration via bending of said flexible

element, said flexible element comprising an actuating portion arranged to move said

flexible element between said first configuration and said second configuration; figure that the second configuration is the second configuration and said second configuration; figure that the second configuration is the second configuration and said second configuration; figure that the second configuration is the second configuration and said second configuration.

method-comprising: 1

inducing movement in said flexible element between said first configuration and

said second configuration by applying a heat signal to said flexible element, the

movement of the second end of the flexible element between said first and

second configurations being at least 30µm;

receiving a signal from said sensing element, said signal being indicative of the

induced movement of the flexible element within [ said-fluid-] the liquid; and

processing said signal to determine a value indicative of at least one property of

[ said-fluid-] the liquid.

27. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 26, wherein said signal is

processed to determine a value indicative of at least one property of a group comprising

viscosity, temperature, flow rate and shear rate.

28. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 27, further

comprising:

determining a rate of change of movement of said flexible element, by monitoring

a change in the received signal with time; and

determining a value indicative of the viscosity of [ said-fluid-] the liquid from said

rate of change of movement.

29. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 27, further

comprising:

determining an amplitude of movement of said flexible element from said

received signal for a given applied heat signal; and

determining a value indicative of the viscosity of [ said-fluid-] the liquid from said

amplitude.

30. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 27, further

comprising:

determining a change in said movement of said flexible element; and

determining a value indicative of a flow rate of the [fluid] liquid from said

change in movement, said change in movement being due to flow of the [-fluid-] liquid

against said flexible element.

31. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 30, further

comprising: determining a value indicative of a shear rate of [ said\_fluid\_] the liquid by

determination of the flow rate at a plurality of locations within [said\_fluid\_] the liquid.

32. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 26, wherein said

actuating portion of said flexible element comprises a laminate of at least two layers,

each layer having a different coefficient of thermal expansion, and wherein, prior to

induction of movement by application of the heat signal, a value indicative of the

temperature of the [-fluid-] liquid is determined.

33. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 26, wherein the

device comprises a plurality of flexible elements, such that the plurality of flexible

elements may be used to determine a value indicative of at least one property of [ said

fluid-] the liquid in a plurality of locations.

34. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 26, wherein the

device comprises a plurality of flexible elements, at least one of the plurality being used

to cause a flow within the [-fluid-] liquid, and at least one of the plurality being used to

determine a value indicative of at least one property of [ said\_fluid\_] the liquid.

35. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 26, further comprising holding the

flexible element in at least one of said two configurations by a magnetic force.

36. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 26, further comprising holding the

flexible element in at least one of said two configurations by an electrostatic force.

37. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 26, wherein said

received signal is indicative of a maximum deflection of the flexible element,

said signal being processed to determine the viscosity of the [-fluid-] liquid.

38. (Currently Amended) A device for detecting a property of a [-fluid-] liquid

comprising:

a body region;

a flexible element having a first end and a second end, said first end being fixedly

located on said body region, said flexible element being arranged to move from at least

a first configuration to a second configuration via bending of said flexible element, the

second end of the flexible element moving at least 30µm between said first and

second configurations;

said flexible element [-comprising-] including a laminate of at least two layers

and an actuating portion arranged to move said flexible element between said first

configuration and said second configuration, the actuating portion being provided by at

least a first layer of said laminate having a different coefficient of thermal expansion

from a second layer of said laminate such that a change in temperature of said flexible

element moves the flexible element from said first configuration to said second

configuration;

said flexible element further [comprising] including a heating element for

heating at least said flexible element [thereby] and providing [said] a change in

temperature; and

a movement detector arranged to detect said movement of said flexible element,

and to provide a signal indicative of a property of a [fluid-] liquid in which the flexible

element is immersed.

39. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 38, wherein said movement

detector comprises a piezoresistive element located on said flexible element arranged

such that the electrical resistance of the piezoresistive element changes due to

movement of said flexible element.

40. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 38, further comprising latching

means arranged to hold the flexible element in at least one of said two configurations.

41. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 38, wherein said movement

detector comprises an electromagnetic radiation source arranged to direct radiation

towards said element, and an electromagnetic radiation detector arranged to detect

electromagnetic radiation at least one of: reflected from, transmitted through, refracted

from or diffracted by said flexible element.

42. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 38, wherein at least one of the first

and second layers of said laminate comprises a polymer.

43. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 42, wherein at least one of the first

and second layers of said laminate comprises a material selected from a group

consisting of polyimides, polyamides and acrylic polymers.

44. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 38, wherein the second layer of

said laminate comprises a metal.

45. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 44, wherein the metal is selected

from a group consisting of gold or aluminium.

46. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 38, wherein the length of the

flexible element from the first end to the second end is between 100µm and 1mm, and

wherein the distance between the second end of the flexible element in said first

configuration and the second end of the flexible element in said second configuration is

between 30µm and 650µm.

47. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 38, wherein the device comprises

a plurality of flexible elements.

48. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 47, wherein the plurality of flexible

elements are arranged in a first row and a second row, each row comprising at least

one flexible element, the flexible elements being arranged such that the at least one

flexible element of the first row extends in opposition to the at least one flexible element

of the second row.

49. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 48, wherein the plurality of flexible

elements are interdigitated.

50. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 39, wherein said piezoresistive

element is located on the flexible element at a position remote from the body region.

51. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 39, wherein said piezoresistive

element is formed as a layer of the laminate of said flexible element.

52. (New) The method of claim 26 wherein the length of the flexible element

from the first end to the second end is between 100 µm and 1 mm.

53. (New) The method of claim 26 wherein the flexible element has a length

from the first end to the second end, and the actuating portion is distributed along the

length, a first section of the actuating portion being proximate the first end, and a

second section of the actuation portion being proximate the second end.